reply:

"I am opposed to the election of Mr. Bryan because he advocates the free coinage of sliver and represents Populism and other wild and dangerous theories. I am a Democrat because I believe in Democratic principles. General Palmer is the only candidate in the field who represents Democratic principles, of which sound money is a very important one. Hence, I shall support him. Aside from those named on the Advisory Committee the Sound Money Democrats have the open support of scores of prominent Democrats.

TALK ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP. The indications to-night are that the silver Democrats intend to nominate at their convention Frederick Cook, of Rochester, for Governor, and James W. Ridgway, of Brooklyn, for Lieutenant-Governor. Who will be the hopeless person who will perish as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals has not yet been disclosed. There is some talk, of course, that John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, will be nomi-nated for Governor. Ex-Senator Norton Chase, of Albany, arrived here to relight charged with John Boyd Thacher, of Assentior Norton Chase, of Albany, arrived here to-night charged with the mission of nominating Mr. Thacher, if it can be brought about.

Some Democratic politicians think that Fred-

Some Democratic politicians think that Frederick Cook may decline the nomination, foreseeing inevitable defeat. The theory of Mr. Cook's nomination would be that the brewers would, in that case, contribute largely to the Democratic campaign fund, hoping for a repeal of the Raines Liquor Tax law, but it is forgotten that the present Republican State Senate continues in office for two years longer, or throughout the term of the Governor elected this fall. It will be impossible to repeal the Raines Liquor Tax law with the State Senate opposed to such a step. Mr. Cook, therefore, if elected Governor, could not accomplish anything toward the research could not accomplish anything toward the re-peal of the Liquor Tax law. Mr. Cook has said that he is not a candidate for the Democratiq nomination for Governor. If he plainly sees that he is drafted solely to get his money for a helpless campaign, he is likely to decline the nomination. In that case John Boyd Thacher would obtain it.

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM.

ISSUE OF AN ADDRESS BY THE DEMOCRATIC HONEST MONEY LEAGUE.

The Democratic Honest Money League of America, of which John Byrne is president, has issued an address, which is in part as follows:

sued an address, which is in part as follows:

To the honest Democracy of the Nation, who hold country and honor above party:

A perilous situation confronts our beloved country. A bold and wicked conspiracy, ably organized, thoroughly equipped and ingeniously operated, has succeeded in securing a deep footnoid among our people. So well has its true purpose been disguised that many are contributing blindly the sympathy and force necessary to its success, the tree parable injury of themselves and their fellow-citizens. It is time for honest, parthotic citification to counsel together and take a position in dezens to counsel together and take a position in dezens to counsel together and take a position in dezens of their country. We have neglected the admonition that "cterral vigilance is the price of liberty" and the enemy has profited by our neglect.

This conspiracy against our people was born of the country of the proposition of the country of the price of the pri

admonition that "eterral vigilance is by our liberty" and the enemy has profited by our neglect.

This conspiracy against our people was born of selfish greed, and propagated by the men and interests that alone are to benefit by its success, viz., the silver producers and speculators of this and other countries, their agents and attorneys, who wish a forced market for their wares at enormous profits. It was craftily planned and has been craftly handled for some years, and every element and condition necessary to its success have been seduced to its support; even the sacred emblem of man's redemption has been blasphemed in this interest, and, strange to say, considering this is a Christian land, this vulgar blasphemy secured to Populism its Presidential candidate. By organized sliver sentiment in Congress this interest plucked the Government under the acts of 1578 and 1890, which were yielded by the country to ward off the greater calamity of unlimited coinage.

This force, led by the agents and attorneys of the free and unlimited coinage of sliver, the first of the revolutionary objects for which this crustiam and prosperity is waged.

Shall we sacrifice the prestige, character, standing and influence of this great people that a combination of speculators may profit by the sacrifice? Shall we permit the Supreme Court of this country to be tampered with and its character destroyed that the yoke of slavery may be permanently riveted about our necks, and that unbridled license may be given to the enemies of our institutions? Shall we indorse the doctrine of non-interference with mob law merely to secure Ansrchist support to the silver scheme? From the graves of our partiot dead comes an appeal in the name of liberty against such infamy.

True loyal Democracy is now called to patriotic duty. If worthy of American citizenship, you will exercise your suffrage where it will do your country most good in this hour of peril. Our country's honor, integrity and safety and the people's rights and interests constitute to-day our political creed and the badge of true loyal Democracy. Shall we sacrifice the prestige, character, standand interests constitute to-day our pol and the badge of true loyal Democracy

WESTCHESTER POLITICS.

A STORMY TIME PREDICTED IN THE NVITH CON-

GRESS DISTRICT CONVENTION. A call purporting to have been issued by the Republican Congress Committee of the XVIth Distriet has been published, announcing that a convention will be held at the Getty House, in Yonkers, on next Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in Congress and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention. The call is signed by "William H. Ten Eyck, chairman; Charles H. Young, secretary, and E. H. Healy

and James M. Hunt, majority of committee."

The call excites considerable comment among Republicans, because of the short notice of the date for holding the convention, and because it is not constitute the Republican committee of the XVIth Congress District. The names signed to the call are those of some of the old committee, which consisted of William H. Robertson, James M. Hunt, Charles H. Young, W. H. Ten Eyek and E. H. Healy, and it is contended that this committee was superseded and went out of office on March 19 when a Congress district convention was held at the Orawaupum Hotel, in White Plains, at which time the following new Congress District Committee was unanimously elected: First District—T. Astley Afkins. Second District—Frank V. Millard. Third District—William H. Robertson. Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards—William H. Ten Eyck and R. H. Healy. The members of the old committee contend that they hold over until the coming Congress Convention convenes, and that the election of a district committee at last spring's convention was irregular and of no effect.

The opponents to the renomination of Ben L. Fairchild look upon the call as one made in the interest of that candidate, and announce that the regular convention for the district will be called in proper time by the regularly elected district committee, of which William H. Robertson is chairmen. tee was unanimously elected: First District-T. Ast-

Unless matters are adjusted, there is a stormy outlook for Republicans in the XVIth District. As the delegations already elected stand, those from the First District are pledged for Ben L. Fairchild; the Second District delegation is contested, as is that of the XXXVth Assembly District of New-York City. The IIId District delegates are in favor of Samuel T. McMillan, of the XXXVth Assembly District, and the delegates from that portion of the XXXIV Assembly District included in the XVIth Congress District are in favor of Fairchild. This gives Fairchild a total of eight votes in the convention, with six for McMillan and ten in doubt.

SENATOR PALMER VISITING FRIENDS. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 13.-Senator John M. Pal-National Democratic nominee for President, and Mrs. Palmer spent the day with friends They arose early and took breakfast with Colonel Samuel McKee at the latter's home, on Third-st. Colonel McKee is related to Mrs. Palmer by marriage. From Colonel McKee's Senator and Mrs. Palmer went to Judge C. S. Grubb's house on

Colgate & Co's

VIOLET WATER

ing the afternoon they visited the Senator's old War-time friend, Mrs. Joshua Speed, at Crescent Hill. Senator and Mrs. Palmer then returned to the Galt House, where they spent the evening. Senator Palmer expressed himself as immensely pleased with last night's demonstration and said he was coming back to Kentucky again. He and Mrs. Palmer will start for Springfield to-morrow morring.

morning.

General Buckner and his family returned to Mun-fordsville this morning. He goes to Nashville to-morrow with Colonel John R. Fellows, where they will speak at night.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS ON SOUND MONEY.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM A MENACE TO FREE DOM, EQUALITY AND JUSTICE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.-Ex-United States Senato George F. Edmunds delivered an address last night on "Sound Money" in Borwyn, a suburb. The meeting was held in Odd Fellows' Hall, which was crowded. Mr. Edmunds gave a clear and comprehensive sketch of the coinage laws of the United States and their operations and effects, and said that the present agitation is not to restore the silver purchasing act of 1878 and the subsequent act euthorizing the Government to coin dollars on its own account, but to coin for everybody, from every country, all the silver that shall be brought to the mint, into dollars, the intrinsic value of which is at present from 50 cents to 53 cents, and the legal tender value of which is to be a full dollar.

The speaker said that the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would make every silver mine owner and il dealers in the metal instantly realize a profit of 150 per cent. He continued: "The intention of the Chicago platform and many of the sliver orators is to make the people believe that the opposition to the free-coinage project comes from the capitalists and 'goldbugs.' A 'goldbug' may be a bad man, but humbug is a much worse one. It is safe to say that there are not 10,000 individuals who are 'great capitalists.' The capital is divided among our people in more nearly equal proportions than in any other country on the globe. The Chicago project is not and cannot be aimed at the pulling down of the rich and the building up of the poor; it is aimed at our system of true freedom, equality and justice, that reaches from the richest to the poorest man in the country; and if carried out will operate a hundred times more severely upon people of small means and upon labor than upon the very wealthy. The substantial prosperity of the whole body of the

The substantial prosperity of the whole body of the people of our country, as well as its honor, requires us to unite in condemning and defeating this scheme by the surest means in our power.

The ex-Senator reviewed the Chicago platform at length and concluded: "There is no disputing the fact that the crisis is the most important of any that has happened since the foundation of our Government. In the face of it party is nothing, occupation is nothing, wealth is nothing, and poverty is nothing. But the preservation of our country from the worst of evils is everything."

THE FREE-SILVER CAUSE WANING IN OHIO

BRYAN DEMOCRATS HAVE DIFFICULTY IN FIND-ING COMMITTEEMEN.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 12 (Special).-The free-silver craze has seen its best days in Ohlo. There was a time when the woods were full of free-silver men, but the heresy is on the wane, and their numbers are rapidly diminishing. The organization of the National Democratic party of Ohio, which has been perfected in the last few days, has added materially o the ranks of the sound money people and wi make sure the election of the McKinley electors in this State. In the organization every district the State is represented, and in every one the outlook is favorable for heavy inroads in the ranks of the Chicago platform Democracy. The Sound Money Democrats here in the capital of the State are under the leadership of such prominent men as ex under the leavership of such prominent Pen as ex-Congressmen J. H. Outhwalte and George L. Con-verse, James Caren, ex-City Solicitor, and many others formerly active in the councils of local. State and National Democracy. Under their leadership over 300 names, all of Democrats, have been signed to a pledge to vote against Bryan and the Chicago platform. What is true of Columbus is also true of almost every county and town of the State. In many places previously considered safe for the Democracy there is this year general in surrection, a state of affairs that insures a largely increased vote for Major McKinley.

fluential of the Ohio Democrats, who represented his district as a delegate to the Chicago Convention, is out on a gold platform, and has accepted the posttion of chairman of the bolting Democratic State Committee. In Cincinnati W. C. Herron, a politician who has been considered one of the safest and mos conservative of the party leaders in Hamilton County, has declared for the gold standard and announced his intention of becoming one of the active workers against Mr. Bryan. He is secretary of the State Committee, and James Caren, of this city, is chairman of the Campaign Committee of the oppo-

sition Democratic party.

The mining and agricultural districts of the State are the ones where the sliver heresy was thought to be the strongest, but the craze, if it ever had a stronghold on the intelligent miners and farmers, is rapidly disappearing, and the latest reports indicate that the Republicans will unquestionably hold their own, if they do not increase the vote for McKinley and sound money.

The reports made to the Democratic State head-quarters are extremely discouraging, a fact made evident by the difficulty experienced in securing prominent men to act as members of the Executive Committee in managing the campaign. Three weeks ago the Central Committee elected Daniel McConville as Chairman of the Executive Committee, with power to select the remaining members of his advisory Board. Places on the committee have been offered to a number of prominent Democrats, who in former years assisted the party organization with their counsel and money, but all have decilined. After three weeks Mr. McConville has been able to secure only one man willing to assist him, and this one had to be made treasurer of the combination before he would consent to act as committeemen in the management of the campaign.

The most conservative of the Sound Money Democrats place the vote for General Paimer in Ohio at from 25,000 to 40,000. It is next to certain that at least 40,000 Democrats in Ohio will refuse to vote for the Chicago nominees and the platform there adopted, but it is doubtful if they will all vote for Mr. Paimer. It is known that a number of them, recognizing the fact that Bryanism can be defeated only through the election of Major McKinley, intend to vote for the latter. sition Democratic party.

The mining and agricultural districts of the State

BICYCLES IN THE CAMPAIGN.

TO BE USED IN MARYLAND FOR DISTRIBUTING LITERATURE-DEMOCRACY IN A BAD WAY.

Baltimore, Sept. 13 (Special).-The Republican State Campaign Committee will this week start ou a McKinley and Hobart Bleycle Corps through the counties to distribute campaign literature. Volunteers from among the wheelmen of the city and the counties are tendering their services to the subcommittee in charge. About 150 wheelmen have already enrolled themselves for the work. Docu ments will be taken out by them and distributed at the houses along the roads through the country. Wheelmen of an oratorical turn will make short speeches at the various country stores on the crossroads and at wayside resorts.

It is becoming apparent that the regular Democratic organization in Maryland is not going to put up a very strong fight in the present campaign. The continued renignations of election officers on the ground that they will not support Bryan, the repudiation of the Chicago platform by such prominent business men as General John Gill and others heretofore always identified with the regular Democracy and the refusal of Congressman Henry Welles Rusk, of the HId District, who for ten years has been a member of the House, to accept a renomination because he is not a free-silverite, show that the managers are discouraged over the outlook. Rusk will, however, continue to act as chairman of the City Committee, although the radical free-silver men want him ousted. They know that he is in close touch with Senator Gorman, and that, in declining to accept a renomination and determining to continue chairman of the committee, he is acting under the Senator's advice. up a very strong fight in the present campaign.

SECRETARY FRANCIS'S SECRETARY.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 13.-State Librarian J. W. Zeveley, late secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, has been appointed private sec retary to Secretary of the Interior Francis. Zeveley has been active in Missouri politics for a number of years, and is one of the best-known of the younger generation of politicians. His retire-ment from the State Committee was due to the fact that he espoused sound money.

SEWALL GETTING IMPATIENT

Bath, Me., Sept. 13 .- Arthur Sewall says he has enough times answered the question concerning his withdrawal from the Vice-Presidential candi-dacy, and that he has answered it once and for all.

SHEEHAN WON'T STAND IT.

Continued from First Page. feated by the Convention after Mr. Bryan had concluded the speech which resulted in his nomination. Under free coinage gold would be exported or hoarded and silver would become the money of the country. The revenues of the Government, through its customs and internal revenue offices, would be nothing but silver, or, if the dream of the Populist be realized, unlimited flat paper money with no coin behind it for redemption. With silver or flat paper money as our only means of revenue, how, I ask the apologists of this plank, can these millions of United States bonds be redeemed in gold?

"PACKING" THE SUPREME COURT.

With a legitimate proposition to increase the number of United States Supreme Court judges, or to abolish within constitutional lines life tenure in office, I may have no controversy; nor do I object to proper criticism of judges or public officials. An American citizen has the unquestioned right to criticise or praise official or judicial action. But when an open, hald attempt is made to increase the number of these judges with the avowed purpose of securing a decision on any question in a pre-determined way, patriotic and intelligent men may well hold up their hands in horror. Shades of departed Democratic greatness, turn away from such a spectre! The United States Supreme Court has always been considered a conservator of life and property, a safe refuge for the weak and oppressed, the last

citadel between government by law and government

been considered a conservator of life and property, a safe refuge for the weak and oppressed, the last citadel between government by law and government by lawlessness. If this court can be packed to uphold an income-tax statute, it can be packed, as were the courts of old, to carry out the mandates of their creator, no matter what they may be. All judges may err at times; some may have been corrupt, but an erring court is preferable to a packed or debased court.

In view of this indictment of the work of the Chicago Convention, I cannot support its candidates, except upon the plea of party regularity. The claim that Democrats should support the ticket for the sake of regularity would have more weight if it were urged on behalf of a candidate whose Democracy was unsullied. The statement has been repeated so often and not denied that we must accept as true that on March 17. ISS, at Mount Vernon. Ili., Mr. Bryan publicly said: "I am not a Democrat;" and that again, in accepting one of the three nominations he has received, he stated that if the Chicago Convention had declared for a gold standard he would have bolted its candidates. For the first time within my memory the party standard-bearer stands as an apologist for Democracy without taking back the declaration but recently made that he was not a Democrat; and without the courage to proclaim unreservedly to the world that he is one.

I have always believed in regularity. I believe in party organization. No more earnest advocate of the necessity of party machinery breathes than I. With thousands of loyal Democratis above the necessity of party machinery breathes than I was made the nominee of the party for President. In making that nomination the Convention violated no party principles and committed no revolutionary or undemocratic act. It did not cease to be Democratic because two-thirds of the convention inhed under the majority, properly and fundamentally expressed. Does party regularity demand biling and stupid allegiance to everything a convention held unde

THE PREVAILING UNREST.

I recegnize the fact that a great feeling of unrest pervades the country. Three months ago few sericusty considered the possibility of electing a Democratic candidate to the Presidency. But suddenly the situation is changed, and scarcely had McKinley been nominated when those who had been clamoring for a return to high protective principles as a panacea for all their ills wheeled about, arguing for free silver as the necessary and healing salve for their wounds. This but exemplifies the unrest of the people. It is unfortunately true that the great majority of our people are poor. Many of them are out of employment. Where a short time ago plenty reigned, poverty now knocks at the door. But it should not be forgotten that we are still in the throes of an industrial war that has been raging in our courtry since the enactment of the McKinley law. The St. Louis platform renews uncertainty as to the tariff. The Chicago platform creates uncertainty as to the currency. Well may the people cry out: "A plague upon both your platforms." The suddenness of the change from one form of expected relief to another, while demonstrating the unrest of the people, still gives promise that thought and conscience will ultimately prevail, and that tariff duties, whether high or low, will avail nothing in a Government that seeks profit by dishonesty and makes a market-place of its honor. The gold that is necessary to light our furnaces, start our looms, employ our labor, furnish the purchasing power that aids production, is and has been waiting the settlement of our financial difficulties along lines of honor and reason. With this settlement there should come industrial peace which soon would be synonymous with National prosperity.

The last Democratic State Convention in Newago plenty reigned, poverty now knocks at the

settlement there should come industrial perspective.

Which soon would be synonymous with National prosperity.

The last Democratic State Convention in New-York followed all its predecessors when speaking on the question, and declared unequivocally for sound and honest money. No one then claimed that those utterances were undemocratic or at variance with our past platforms, State of National. On the contrary, this action was declaratory of Democratic principle, sanctioned by precedents without number. If that declaration was a sound principle of Democracy, no subsequent convention can make it less so. If it were sound in June, it is equally sound in September. It was the result of the unanimous and enthusiastic action of delegates representing the organized Democracy of the State. I stood on that platform then; I have never left it since, and I do not propose to now. Let those whose judgment leads them in a different direction support the Chicago nominees. They have a right to change their position. Let them not, however, cast strictures upon the men who insist upon standing where they have always stood.

It is a grave mistake to charge that all the sup-

who insist upon standing where they have always stood.

It is a grave mistake to charge that all the supporters of the Chicago ticket are governed by unpatriotic or dishonorable motives, or that its followers are advocates of lawlessness or anarchy. It is undoubtedly true that the radicalism and fanticism of the country are supporting it; but it must not be forgotten that a large percentage of our party favor it, and they are not, and never have been, believers in lawlessness or anarchy. It matters not that the chief reason for their support is love of party regularity; if they believe they are right, they should be treated with respect and chould not be denounced as anarchists or law-breakers.

WHAT ITS SUCCESS WOULD MEAN.

It is not pleasant to break old associations. wish I could bring myself to believe that the Chicago Convention was right and that National blessings might flow from the ratification of its work but my conscience, my judgment and the experience of other nations convince me of its error. I believe most firmly that the success of this ticket would mean paralysis of business, that the emredit necessary to conduct his business, and that the avenues of industry would be closed. Production cannot find a profitable market in the impov erishment of the people. Panic, disaster and ruin

tion cannot find a profitable market in the impoverishment of the people. Panic, disaster and rain will follow, and ere the plaudits of the victorious multitude have died away they will realize the poverty and degradation of the Nation, and will turn with the anger of a once-deluded but disillusioned people upon the false prophets and idols whose advice they followed. If the object of those responsible for this movement were to correct existing abuses, to make impossible the formation of trusts and combinations that raise the price of the necessaries of life, we could all join in the cause. It would be true Democracy. But when their thinly veiled purpose is to sow the seeds of human hatred and distrust, to play upon the passions and prejudlees of the people for dishonorable purposes, stern rebuke should be the answer. The free coinage of silver may be advocated from patriotic motives, but it is arrant demagogism to array for selfish and undemocratic purposes class against employes. For the first time within memory we have a candidate of a so-called Democratic Convention appealing not to the patriotism and democracy of our people, not to their conscience and intelligence, but to their prejudices and dislikes.

For several years I have been the representative of this State upon the Democratic National Committee. At the recent Chicago Convention I was honored by the seventy-two representatives of New-York with a unanimous re-election. In the struggle in which they were there engaged I was with them heart and soul. There is no existing power that can take from me, without my consent, the credentials which I then received. If the State I have the honor to represent stands in September where it stood in June I will gladly continue as its representative upon this committee. But if the organized Democracy of the State reverses its position, stands where it should not stand, pulls down the banner of Democracy and hoists the flag of Populism, I will not continue to represent it.

This decision is not made without a full

NORTH CAROLINA UNCERTAINTIES.

POPOCRATS WORRIED BY MARION BUTLER'S POL-

ICY-DIFFERING VIEWS OF THE SITUATION. Washington, Sept. 12 (Special).-The partial fusion effected as to Congress and State politics between the Republicans and Populists in North Carolina gives some uneasiness to the Democrats here. of the most intelligent of them, now an employe of the Government, said to-day;

"I have just read the full proceedings of the con-

ference at Raleigh. It seems to me to be a pretty nice little piece of political business. The conference, of course, was mere acting-clever acting, it is true, but still acting. Really, the thing reads as if t had all been in process of arrangement before, and only needed the most trifling skill in licking it into shape. The parties understood each other. Two or three places are left open for subsequent adjust-ment. They are virtually adjusted already. The deal includes the running of a Populist candidate for Congress in two or three districts if the fusionists see a little juter on that it will help their cause." But all Democrats are not quite so clear as to what the agreement includes. They point out that Butler's people did not bind themselves as to how Populists would vote on electors or for the United State Senator. These Democrats say that Butler is feroriously opposed to the re-election of Senator Pritchard for at least two reasons. (1) He wants a Populist colleague. (2) He knows that if McKiniey s elected President, Senator Pritchard, if chosen Senator, would have, as the personal friend of the Executive, more weight at the White House than any Populist Senator. Hence, they argue, Butler reserves for the Populists the right to vote for whom they please for United States Senator.

It is noted here as significant that since the conference ex-Congressman Dockery, the silver Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor on the Popul list ticket, has fold Senator Butler that he would make no more speeches denouncing the Republican candidate for Governor, Judge Russell. This, it is said, looks like an understanding that there is to be soon effected a co-operation between the two parties on Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. The Repub lican Executive Committee, after his abusive speech at Wadesboro, withdrew Colonel Dockery from their ticket as nominee for Lieutenant-Governor and sub-

stituted for him Charles A. Reynolds.

A prominent silver party leader, not a North Carolinan, is troubled about the North Carolina situation. "If," he says, "the Populists mean to give the North Carolina electoral vote to Bryan, they should not have fused with the Republicans on Congress, even if they thought State matters not involved. The result will be the election of several gold Congression. I fear."

The result will be the election of several gold Congressmen. I fear.

Senator Butier is not fully trusted by all the Democrats here. They do not like his constant praise of Watson and declaration that the ticket voted for must be Bryan and Watson, and they think they see danger ahead in North Carolina and some other States from the course Butier is pursuing. Butler, however, continues to assert that "McKinley must not have the vote of North Carolina," while he is equally positive in his declaration that "the Democrats must not have the Legislature and State and county offices in that State." He has said to a Tribune correspondent that it would be "utterly impracticable" for the Populists to co-operate with the Republicans in local and with the Democrats in National affairs. Does this signify that he will decline the proposed Democratic alliance on the electoral ticket, and that he will run a separate Bryan and Watson ticket? Mr. Butler has a habit of keeping the North Carolina Democrats in doubt as to his intentions until the very last moment.

"FAKE" BRYAN CLUBS.

Washington, Sept. 13 (Special).-The manufacture ton Popocratic headquarters goes gayly on. Ac cording to the reports furnished to the representa tives of Popocratic newspapers, the number of Bryan and Sewall clubs at this writing must be about 15,000, and the total membership of the same about 5,000,000, "about 25 per cent, of which is com posed of former Republicans." There are indications that the actual number of clubs has been inflated at a ratio of more than 16 to 1, and that the actual membership has been inflated at a still higher ratio-say 30 to 1. The most recent "fake" exposed is that of a Bryan and Sewall Club in Cleveland, Ohio, which was said, in a bulletin is sued from one branch of Popocratic headquarters in Washington, to consist of "800 members, 90 per cent of whom formerly voted the Republican tick et." In response to an inquiry sent from the headquarters of the Republican Congress Committee to The Cleveland Leader," the following was re-

"The Cleveland Leader," the following was received:

"Diffenderfer's story would do to frame. There are several alleged Bryan clubs in different wards of the city. There is a club which purports to be made up of Republicans. It has only three men of any prominence, and about eighty members, some of whom may have been Republicans at one time in their lives. The club cuts no figure at all."

Thus did the membership of one Bryan club suddenly shrink from 800 to 80, and the ratio of members "who formerly voted the Republican ticket" from 90 per cent to an unknown but insignificant figure represented by men who "may have been Republicans at one time in their lives."

GOLD DEMOCRATS REMAINED AWAY. Albion, N. Y., Sept. 13.-The Democratic County

THE NEW-ORLEANS BANK SITUATION.

Washington Sept. 13.-Acting Controller Coffin as received a telegram from Bank Examiner John son at New-Orleans stating that the financial situation there was easier, and that the channel of the House committee was issuing certificates to all banks that asked for them.

There was transferred to New-Orleans from New-York by the Treasury Saturday \$1 in currency.



Miss Jones-Well, I'm ready. Where's your caddie?
Mr. Smith-He's just gone off for his tea.
Miss Jones-Oh, then he's a tea-caddle now, suppose?-(St. Paul's,

DOWNTOWN HOTEL PROJECT

THE PLAN NOW BEING AGITATED BY A SYNDICATE.

SOME REAL ESTATE MEN THINK IT CAN BE MADE TO PAY, OTHERS ADVISE CAUTION-PATRON-

AGE MUST COME FROM TRANSIENT

TRADE-DIFFICULTY OF SE-

CURING A SITE.

A syndicate has been formed for the erection of a large hotel downtown in this city. The district in which the hotel is to be built lies between Chambers and Cortlandt sts., west of Broadway. The theory upon which the projectors of this en terprise are proceeding is, naturally, that such a hotel as is planned would meet a present and coming need. The hotel would be a large one, planned on the order of the huge hostleries which have recently been erected uptown. It would be supplied with all the latest modern improvements, and, above all, the prevailing idea would be to make it moderate in charges to guests. Efforts have been made to secure sufficient area for a site in several localities, but, it is understood, without success so far.

The field is assuredly an inviting one. The Metropolitan and New-York hotels have given way to business buildings. Earle's Hotel, which was famous in its day as the temporary home of commercial travellers and of business men from out of town who were here on purposes of trade, proved out of place in Canal-st. The Broadway Central Hotel has taken a part of its patronage. The Astor House stands alone to sustain the requirements which may be put upon a large hotel downtown. It is a house rich in memories and famous in the annals of hotel life in this city. The time was when it was modern, when it buzzed with the busy life of the choicest of patronage, when, in reputation, it was a kind of combination of the Hotel Waldorf and the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The "best people" put up there, and so did politicians of this and other States.

But the Astor House is no longer modern. The well-appointed cafe, the excellent restaurant, the privileges of Room No. 1 are no offset for the antiquated interior, the sombre rooms, the oldtime furniture, the almost musty odors and the general air of gloom which possess the place. The atmosphere of the house is changed, the patronage is changed, all is changed. Politicians may patronize the bar by day, but they go further uptown by night. They might be loath to sleep there o' nights, for fear of ghosts. And so the hotel has mostly commercial travellers, jewelfor patrons. The old Astor House is far, far behind the needs of the present day in this city.

A FAR-REACHING PROBLEM. The question of a large new downtown hotel

therefore, comes naturally to the fore. The problem is a far-reaching one. The question is: "Would it pay?" That a well-known hotel man, said to be backed by a syndicate, is looking for a site for such a hotel is proof that he and his backers have answered the question affirmatively. To make the hotel pay involves the question of price of land, of location and of the kinds and amount of custom to be obtained. There are some wellknown real estate men who have thought about the problem. Their views vary, but they are interesting. Here are some of them: Alfred E. Marling, of H. S. Ely & Co., said: "I believe that a good hotel of the kind, with moderate prices, with rooms renting at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 a day, would pay if erected west of Broadway, even in West or Washington st. With new, neat, sweet and light rooms, such a hotel would be an attraction which would draw a large patrolage. Commercial travellers who are in the city for a short time would put up at such a hotel. And then there are many men who have to do with Fulton and Washington markets who would live there more or less permanently. The hotel should be built in a good location, but not upon too high-priced and. As for the Astor House, it seems to have had its day. It is passe. The restaurant is good, but the rooms and furniture are old and run down."

William M. Ryan, who, with all his seattness daring in real estate matters, is an extremely cauticus man, said: "This is a question which it would require a Solomon to answer. There

CAULTO DEMOCRATS REMAINED AWAY.
Ablon, N. V., Sept. II.—The Democratic Country
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Edward M. Wilkins, of E. H. Ludlow & Co., said: "This is a problem which I think a real estate man cannot answer. A hotel man of wide experience and knowing fully all the local

conditions and history would be the right man to talk on the subject."

A representative of a well-known real estate firm in Broadway said: "There was recently a project on foot for the erection of a large modern hotel downtown. The site was in West-st. The matter is now in abevance, I believe, but the fact that a project of the kind has been The matter is now in abevance, I believe, but the fact that a project of the kind has been under way shows the faith of the men behind it, and they are men who know their business. Whatever check the project has received is due to the difficulty of getting a sufficiently large plot of land. The owners in West-st. are old New-Yorkers mostly, and each is terribly afraid that some other property-owner will get more a square foot for his property that he does. So, when approached, he is extremely cautious, and generally runs his price up beyond reason. TO CATCH TRANSIENT TRADE.

"The idea of locating this new hotel in Westst. is with a view to catching passengers from steamboats who wish to take trains out of the city, but who have to stay over, and vice versa. Such transient persons do not wish to bother to check their baggage to a distant hotel, and not even as far away as Broadway, for if they go that far they would probably go uptown. But they could have their baggage taken easily to a West-st. hotel, and so find themselves accommodated. The small Hoboken halfway houses thrive on this kind of trade. Such a patronage would be a large one in this city. There would be other custom, too, from commercial travellers and other transient sources. The plan is to make this hotel a family house as well as one for transient people. It would seem that such a hotel ought to pay. Those who are after the site think so, anyway."

George P. Cammann, of H. H. Cammann & Co., expressed doubts as to the success of such a check their baggage to a distant hotel, and

REED & BARTON.

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hotel. He said: "I do not see where the patron-

age would come from, unless it were from pas-sengers on the Pennsylvania, Erie and New-Jersey Central railroads. The Erie road, how-Jersey Central railroads. The road, how-ever, has a landing at Twenty-fifthest, and the Pennsylvania is going to have one at West Twenty-second-st. There is occasionally a busi-ness man who stays downtown late, and takes a ness man who stays downtown att, and tages a room at the Astor House. I know of one who has a room there the year round, and he sends one or two clerks to occupy the room when he detains them downtown late. But such an instance is rare. Those who are detained down-town late at times, and who have therefore, occasion to go to a downtown hotel, have their homes elsewhere and would patronize the hotel homes elsewhere and would patronize the hotel only now and then."

Philip A. Smyth, who revels in open-air sales "on the premises" in the summer season, and who never minees matters, said: "I don't think a new downtown hotel would pay. Look at the Stevens House! That went to pleces, even though as a last resort an effort was made to run it as an immigrants' hotel. Then there's the Metropolitan—gone! The St. Nicholas, the same. And they had trouble with the Broadway

the Metropolitan—gone: The St. Nicholas, the same. And they had trouble with the Broadway Central. We now have the Astor House, and there is the Cosmopolitan for the cheaper trade. They get between them all there is to be had. At least there would not be enough patronage otherwise to make a new hotel pay.

"At night it is like a graveyard downtown, People want to stay at hotels uptown, where there is life, where the sights are, where they can reach the places of amusement easily. No. I do not see how a new large hotel downtown would pay."

HARD TO SECURE A STORES

HARD TO SECURE A SITE.

Inquiries have been made by a representative

of the syndicate referred to regarding land sufficient for a site on the Meeks estate property, between the Astor House and Church-st. But site has just been leased until 1500 for the med dormitory of the postal clerks. The man who is really the chief mover in the project for the new downtown hotel is still at work on the site question, with mind unchanged as to the feasibility of the project. He said the other day: "A new large hotel downtown will pay. It can be run to secure a large transient patronage, as a good deal that is permanent. Hotel run to secure a large transient patronage, as well as a good deal that is permanent. Hotel construction has been so improved of late that a big hotel can be put up with all modern improvements, including bathroom for each sleeping-room, every convenience in fact, so that the rooms can be rented at \$150 to \$2 a day. On ground not too expensive a good many rooms with such conveniences can be constructed to rent at even \$1 a day.

"A big modern hotel downtown would have a cosmopolitan patronage. Properly located, it

"A big modern hotel downtown would have a cosmopolitan patronage. Properly located, it would catch commercial travellers, people from boats who stay over to catch trains, or for other reasons; people who wish to stay at a hotel near their sailing point, and many downtown business men without families. If the Elmest, widening should go through, and especially if the underground road projected for Elmest, should be constructed, the hotel I have in mind if situated in or near City Hall Square, or perhaps not far west of Broadway, ought to be a great success. Then there is a large night patronage to be had for a restaurant and bar. The large newspaper offices would supply a good patronage in this line, and likely for many permanent rooms as well. That the old hotels are not up to modern requirements is a potent factor in the demand for a new hotel. The field is there, and we are after it. Real estate men are not such good judges in this matter, to my mind, as experienced hotel men, who understand the possibilities of patronage."

MR. RHODES MEETS REBEL CHIEFS.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE AT THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR SURRENDER.

THE BARBER WAS SCARED.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

"I tell you I was scared the other day," said a barber in a leading downtown shop.

"What scared you?"

"I had a man in the chair and was shaving him. He was as still as you please, and I was scraping away all right enough when I fet him begin to wriggle, and before I could fully realize what was coming he cut loose with the most tremendous sneeze—well, it was a big one, fir a fact. I had the razor right along on his chin, and the way he raised his head when he sneezed was bringing his chin right square against the blade.

"I don't know how I ever dut it, but I had presence of mind enough to turn the razor over, and I tell you I didn't get there any too scon. I bort down hard on his chin so as to keep the razor from being twisted around and cutting him on the cheek, but he sneezed so tremendously hard that it knocked the razor out of my hand, and if fell to the floor. If I hadn't thought just on the instant to turn the blade over it would have cut his whole chin off.

"The razor was smashed all to pieces when it hit the floor, but the man paid me for it with a mighty good grace I can tell you, for he realized how close a call it was for him."

"How do you keep Yrom cutting people when they sneeze in the chair, as a general rule, of course; how do you know they are going they give some sign or other to show they are going they give some sign or other to show they are going to the give some sign or other to show they are going to the chair, as a general rule, and the give some sign or other to show they are going to the give some sign or other to show they are going to the give some sign or other to show they are going to the give some sign or other to show they are going to the give some sign or other to show they are going to the chair, as a general rule, and the going to the give some sign or other to show they are going to the give some sign or other to show they are going to the chair, as a general rule, and the going to the give some sign or other to show they are going to the

sneeze."
"We don't know, but they always tell us—that is they give some sign or other to show they are going to sneeze, but this man didn't know it was coming himself, and I tell you we both of us fell mighty happy it didn't turn out any worse that it did."

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